Byraud Expects the Guillotine and Wishes telle to Bear Him Company-Med. iest Testimony Upon the Theory that

Panes. Dec. 18.—The trial of Michael Erraud and Gabrielle Bompard for the murder of Toussaint Gouffé was continued to-day. The first witness called was Dr. Lacassagne, who performed the autopsy on the victim's body. was saked by the President of the court whether the fracture of Gouffe's neck was due

to hanging or to the pressure of hands.

The witness replied that he was not certain. but it was probably caused by hands, Mile. Bompard here said that Eyraud threw

the cord around Gouffe's throat. The cord alipped, whereupon Eyraud seized Gouffe by the throat and strangled him.

Eyraud interrupted, saying: "That was not what happened. I hanged Gouffe." "Doctor," se added, "can you say how long it takes to

strangle a man ?" This question by the prisoner elicited murmurs of horror from the spectators in the

Dr. Lacassagne answered the question, saying that a very short time might be sufficient.

Eyraud then inquired whether the Doctor thought he could put a body in a sack with-

Dr. Lacassagne replied that he thought it would not be impossible. Eyraud protested that he could not doit adding: "I won't ask that experiments be made."
Dr. Bernard testified that Gouffe's body was

found in a sack head downward. The legs were folded up. Eyraud interposed, saving: "That could not While the body remained suspended I let it slide into the sack feet foremost."

The laborer who found the sack gave testimony confirming Eyraud's statement as to the position of the body in the sack. The next witness was Lauterback, the Londen shopkeeper from whom the prisoners purchased the trunk in which they packed the

of the murdered man. He identified Eyraud as the purchaser of the trunk, but was unable to swear that Gabrielle was present at The next witness was one of Eyraud's employees in the Fribourg Company. He swore that, in his opinion, his late employer was

capable of any species of crime. Mattre De-cari, Eyrand's lawyer, asked with extreme politeness: "Would you consider it a rude question if I asked you whether you were con-versely at the Assizes some years "I was," answered the witness. "but it was ewing entirely to an error on the part of the

This was greeted with hearty laughter.
The next witness was a modiste, who testified to having dired with Eyraud and Gabricile fifteen days before the murder of Gouffé; during the dinner she said Gabrielle told Eyraud she had an admirer who was very rich and had plenty of ready money, whereupon Eyraud remarked, "We must kidnap that gentleman and set his money."

had plenty of ready money, whereupon Lyraud remarked. "We must kidnap that gentleman and get his money!"
"Was this rold seriously or in a joke?" the President asked.
"Most seriously." replied the witness. At this Gabrielle rose, and, with her black eyes fashing, she cried:
"Mensieur le President, this woman had motives for accusing me. She is jealous of me, because Eyraud left her for me."
The witness, when this was said, turned her head so as not to encounter the angry glances of the gocused.

head so as no to describe the secured.

The President bade both women to be seated.

The next witness was a shabbily dressed young man who had been one of Gabrielle's boon companions before the murder. He sestined that he had frequently hypnotized the product of the president between the saddressed Gabrielle's president between the sa

Friedent Bobert here addressed Gabriella saying:

"Have you not often said you only pretended to be asleen at such times, and was not really hypnotized?"

I might have said so," she replied.

Several persons who had known Gouffé at different times and places were called and testified to the violent and uncontrollable temper of the man. They showed that he frequently treated his mother with violence.

Then medical evidence was taken. Dr. Lacassagne, who made the autopsy, said that the fracture of the bones of the violing neck might have been accomplished by very strong hands, or strangulation produced by means of a girdle, su-* as that before the court, and said to have be. "orn by the female prisoner."

I did "have strangle him with my hands," said Eryraud, tising from his seat.

"I did I." Strangle him seet.

"I did I." I did I." I did I." said Eyraud, fising from his seet.

"He did" cried Gabrielle.

"Explain how he did it." said the President.

Explain how he did it." said the President.

Be strangled him with his hands."

Dr. Bronardel testified:

"Together with my learned colleagues I have made an examination of Gabrielle Bompard's mental condition. She is possessed of many physical characteristics of womenhood. When only 8 years old she used often to disguise hareelf as a boy. She possesses a most vicious hareelf as a boy. The aconfirmed liar, but is enpard's mental condition. She is possessed of many physical characteristics of womanhood. When only 8 years old she used often to disquise hereof as a boy. She possesses a most vicious disposition, and is a confirmed liar, but is endowed with remarkable intelligence. She resently wrote a book giving the history of her life, and although there are mistakes in spelling, it is written in a clear, concise style. She is in a slight degree hysterical, but not sufficiently so to affect her intelligence. She is sephect to fits like the one she had yesterday. We subjected her to an experiment in magnetic alumber, but remarked no extraordinary symptoms. She is very intelligent, and understands fully the importance of her acts. We are positively of the opinion that she is conscious at all times and in any deeds she may have committed. Her fit yesterday was caused by her dread of the male prisoner, for she exclaimed while in it:

"Stand back, Michael; don't kill me!"

Another physician. Dr. Mottets, gave similar testimony, and it was equally unlavorable to Gabrielle. He said she was in full possession of her mental faculties, and, while she was absolutely same, she was extremely vicious. Anything sood was of no interest to her. Anything syod aroused her faculties. The witness disavowed the theory of the medical school of Nancy, which is that Gabrielle was acting under the influence of Eyraud, and he declared that no crime had ever been committed under hypnotic influence.

Gabrielle wapt while the next witness was giving his testimony, and her sobs were audiobe throughout the court. The next witness was proved in the when Gabrielle was a child. He testified that he had attended at her father's house an lately as 1885, and said:

"I have frequently hypnotized the girl, and once put her sym into a catalepta state and once put her sym into a catalepta the showed all the signs of intoxication. I once performed a very serious operation upon her, and she did not see the slightest pain.

"Her father has often told me that Gabrielle

tion of her soul.

"Whenever I approached Gabrielle ahe would say. Now, you want to put me to sleep, but you can't do it,' and would struggle against my influence; but I never failed whenever I tried to hypnolize her.

"I must add that these experiments were

my influence; but I never falled whenever I tried to hypnolize her.

"I must add that these experiments were always made in the presence of her father or her governess. Had we been alone I should have been more successful. According to the opinion I have formed, districtle is an hysterical satient, at d like all peorie suffering from hysteria, she tell meaningless, lies."

"Is she then insane?" the Fresident asked.
"No: not exactly insane." the Doctor answered, "but not wholly responsible for her conduct and I believe she could have been influenced by Eyraud to commit erime. Many such cases are recorded in medical works."

Fresident Robert then asked Dr. Brouardel if he had any question to ask of the winess. "I have only one thing to say, said Dr. Brouardel. "My honorable collesque says that he did all in his power to make his patient aread her conduct, but, I regret to observe, without sance s." Hereat the audience laughed londly, and Dr. La rest said.

"Fossibly Gairfelle may have been under two conflicting isfluences." whereat the audience laughed again.

Dr. Jules Voisin Chief Medical Inspector of the city of Paris, being called, declared:

"I could not testify in open court, owing to sprofessional position, but I will say that dabrielle Bompard has been under my care for eleven months. I have examined her most earsfully and made numerous experiments upon her."

Here the Procurateur-General objected that Dr. Volsin had oversitenced.

Here the Procurateur-General objected that Dr. Volsin had overstepped his authority by making examinations. Gabrielle insisted that be should be forced to testify, and a lively discretion ensured. When at last President Robert decided in favor of the physician some peo-

HER MILLIONS TO THE NEW ORDER. Miss Drexel's Society To Re "The Sisters of the Most Holy Sucrament."

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18 .- "The Sisters of the Most Holy Sacrament" is the name decided upon for the new religious order that Miss Kate Drexel, or Sister Catharine, as she is now called, is to establish, and which will have for its special object the amelioration and improvement of the condition of Indians and

colored people.
Sister Catharine has just rejurned from Washington, and is at the Mercy Convent on Webster street. She went to Washington to Interior Department regarding the establishment of schools for the Indians. She also wished to make some definite beginning for

the work of benefiting the colored race. A site for a suitable building has been purchased at Arundel, near Washington, and the erection of a convent and a school will be begun immediately. This will be the foundation of the extensive work contemplated by Bister Catharine. With her twelve novices, who have

Catharine. With her twelve novices, who have been with her in St. Mary's Convent, she will go there in the early spring.

Her final vows will probably be taken in February, and the event will be graced by a large number of the church dignitaries from this and other cities.

It will take place in the Chapel of Mercy convent, and at that time Sister Catharine will resisten her immense fortune estimated at between \$7.000,000 and \$8,000,000, to the new order, becoming herself a simple member.

By this bequeat the Sisters of the Most Holy Sacrament will become the wealthlest religious order in the world, with the exception, perhaps, of the Jesuits. The Mother House is being built at Andalusia, near Philadelphia, and will be the novitate for the followers of Si-ter Catharine.

The residence at Washington is only temporary, and will be removed to Philadelphia within two years. Sister Catharine's idea in going there is to become acquainted with colored people.

Although she has been a novice of the Sisters of Mercy, Sister Catharine's institute will not be governed by the rules of the Sisters of

Although she has been a novice of the sisters of biercy, Bister Catharine's institute will not be governed by the rules of the Sisters of Mercy, but by laws better suited to the peculiar work in which she is to engage.

The garb will also be somewhat different, though composed of black, and completed with a veil similar to that worn by the Bisters of Mercy.

a veil similar to that worn by the Sisters of Mercy.

Pending the professional, which in this instance is allowed a year earlier than is usual after the reception. Sister Catharine is busying herself in becoming familiar with all phases of convent and sisterhood duties, and is also formulating a code of rules and regulations by which the new order will be governed. A council will be elected as soon as the order is formed, and Sister Catharine may or may not be Mother Superior, though probably she will later assume that position.

A Total of 18,704, and Every County Ex-

cept Cortland Returns Votes. ALBANY, Dec. 18.—One small county (Cort-land) in the far interior of the State, with no large cities or railroad centres, stands conspicuous in the recent election as having cast Socialist vote. The remaining fifty-nine counties cast all the way from 4 to 5,000 votes for Francis Gerau, the Socialist-Labor candidate, for Judge of the Court of Appeals. In view of the fact that it was not expected that the larger cities, the result shown in the returns filed here with the Secretary of State is surprising and an object of interest to the student of the socialistic move-ment in this country. When Gerau's nomination papers were first filed here the State officials endeavored to find some the State officials entering to find some technical defect therein that they might throw them out and avoid the expense and trouble of printing separate ballots with Gerau's name on them for every election district in the State. The papers were, however, correctly drawn, and the ballots were printed and distributed. This is what the returns from the several counties show as the Gerau Socialist vote:

Order and man and an and	A 100 A		-
ibany	871	On andaga	
Hegany	112	Ontario	
rooms,	381	Orange	
ALLAFAUEUS		Orleans	
Ayuga	100	Oswero	
hantaugua		Otsego	
hemund	191	Putpam	
henango	64	Queens,	
Jintou	74	Rensselser	
olumbia	BU	Richmond	
ortland	1,000	Rockland	
olaware		St. Lawrence	
Outchess		Saratoga	
886X	70	Bebenectady	
ranklin		Schobarie	
ulton	94	Schuyler	
eneses	44	Benros	
Treno		Steuben	
lamilton	16	Hullivan	
lerkimer		Auffolk	
efferson	0	Tioga.	
inga		Tompkins	
Avingston	81	Ulater	ĕ.
awis	0.5		
dadison	190	Washington	
donroe	204	Wayne	6
dontgomery	- 101	Westchester	2
ow York	0,029	Wyoming	
Lagara	100	Yates	0
Oneida	326		
Total			-1

13, 837 Cast by mistake for Geraw. S61, making a total of 13,704.

This 13 704 is not a stupendous sum total when contrasted with the 927,243 votes given Judge Earl, but when we consider that the Prohibition party, after all its efforts and its long prominence in State and national elections, cast for Silas W. Mason, their candidate, against Earl and Gersn some 33,500 votes only, the 13,704 Socialists make a very good showing in this their maiden attempt in a State contest.

Two Men Hanged in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 18,-Isaac Smith, who was to be hanged last night for the murder of Stephen Skidmore in Pike county, received from Goy. Campbell another respite till March 20 pending further investigation as to his guilt. Eimer Sharkey and Henry Popp were hanged. Sharkey killed his mother, a widow, near Eaton, Preble county, on Jan. 12, 1889. crushing her skull with a maul while she was mitted the crime, but suspicion was so strong that he was arrested at the funeral of his mether, and after a few days he confessed the crime. The motive was to get nossession of the farm and remove the objections of his mother to his marriags with a girl of the leighborhood.

Sharkay had the critical sleeping. He pretended that a burglar com-

mother to his marriage with a girl of the neighborhood.

Sharkey had two trials, and both times was convicted. He asserted more recently that the conlession was forced from him through threats of lynching. Commutation of sentence was ursed on the ground of lessanity in the family. He asserted that he had no remembrance of committing the crime. Sharkey's age was 23.

Henry Bopn, the other man, was a German, He killed Morris Grother, a saloon keeper, at Cauton, by stabing him with a nenknife after he had been soveral times thrown out of the salon. The crime was committed on April 21 last. Popp was illiterate, and had no friends to intercede for him. He said he was drunk when the crime was committed.

Patal Fall of a Scaffold.

A scaffold fell from the side of a building in course of erection in Taylor street. Newark. yesterday afterneon, and four men who were working upon it were thrown to the ground.

Only one man escaped in:ury. Philip Roth died last night. Henry luxiey, a plumber, had his skull fractured, and his case is considered hopeless. Joseph Ashiield received severe cuts and bruises. A rotten ite rope caused the accident. WARD M'ALLISTER'S 400.

entered Goresbridge, When they entered the town, Mr. Parnell and

his colleagues descended from the carriage. The other members of the party ostentationaly guided the steps of Mr. Parnell. This action had a dramatic effect on the onlookers. The bitterness between the rival factions is growing greater hour by hour. The followers of Mr. Parnell hold that he is a martyr, while tho supporters of Mr. Davitt make the same claim

for their leader.

Mr. Redmond opened the speechmaking. He appealed to the voters to show the world they could conduct an election without descending to disgraceful scenes. He said it was the humiliation of Ireland to find those of her men participating in an election, at a crisis in her national life, resorting to obscene sourrility that would disgrace the lowest dregs of city slums. [Cries of "Healy!" "Tanner!"]

An assassin had been found to throw quicklime into the eyes of a defenceless man, whose name, whatever his shortcomings might be would live in history as that of the greatest Irishman since the days of Hugh O'Neill. Cries of "Shame!" Was there a man among them who, seeing Mr. Parnell led maimed be

them who, seeing Mr. Parnell led maimed before them, did not feel the blood coursing hotly through his veins? The speaker here
shouted: "We're ready to resent the dastardly,
murderous outrage!" [Cheers.]

He then said that those responsible for the
deed were not merely the actual throwers of
the lime, but also the men who burled every
insuit low thoughts could devise at the head
of Mr. Parnell.

Amid continuous cheering, Mr. Parnell was
then assisted toward the front of his wagoneste, and addressed the people. He referred to
the split in the Irish party as due to English
dictation. Throughout the address, however,
he generally expressed himself in terms he
had used in provious speeches.

(nited irelandsays that when the offices of
the paper were taken possession of by Mr. Parnell he discharged no member of the staff except Mr. Bodkin, the acting editor. If a few
members of the staff stayed away, Mr. Parnell
cannot be blamed for filling their places with
other men.

In an article on the political situation United.

members of the staff stayed away. Mr. Parnell cannot be blamed for filling their places with other men.

In an article on the political situation United freiand says that the result of the coming Parliamentary election in Klikenny touches Ireland's existence as a nation. The maintenance of the central idea of nationhood depends on freedom from alien dictation. Men of spirit and indgment should have instantly repudiated Mr. Gladstone's pretension but the dissident Irish leaders, with a solitary exception, were not strong in mind or heart.

The plot to degrade Mr. Parnell, and were not strong in mind or heart.

The plot to degrade Mr. Parnell had been hatching for years, and the conspirators only awaited a chance to put their scheme into effect. Personal hatred, vanity, envy, or ambition moved many of the plotters, while others were actuated by baser motives. Healy's putrid sourcility, Tanner's debauched ruffianism, and Davitt's rancorous jealousy, miserable pettiness, and sinister viclousness are significant.

The chapter of the Catholic diocese of Dublin has adopted a resolution urging the ecclesiastical authorities to abstain from taking action in the Parnell matter, the Catholic laity being divided on the question.

At a meeting of the Corporation of Kilkenny to-day some of the members introduced and attempted to pass a resolution declaring in favor of Sir John Poce Hennessey, the Parliamentary candidate of the McCarthyites. The Parnell mem objected to this proceeding and the meeting was soon in a nurroar. Some of the Parnellite members challenged their opponents to fight. Finally the Mayor, who is a McCarthyite, and the other supporters of Mr. Hennessey withdrew from the meeting. The Parnellites thereupon elected a Chairman and passed a resolution expressing confidence in their leader.

A meeting of McCarthyites was held at Johnstown to-day, at which Mr. Healy made an

Hennessey withdrew from the meeting. The Parnellites thereupon elected a Chairman and passed a resolution expressing confidence in their leader.

A meeting of McCarthyites was held at Johnstown to-day, at which Mr. Healy made an address. At the same time and place the Parnellites beld a meeting. Among the speakers was Mr. Edward Harrington. Sir John Pope Hennessey, the candidate of the McCarthyites, addressed a meeting at Uriingford to-day.

The Labor World, Mr. Davitt's newspaper in London, in the course of an article on the Irish situation, says:

"Every hope founded upon Mr. Parnell's sunposed honor, partiotism, and political honesty has been dashed to the ground. He has more than justified all that his worst foes have ever said about him. His tacties in Ireland are the crowning disgrace of his career. False to his friends, false to his country, he stands revealed as the most unscrupulous tyrant that ever rode roughshod over the hopes and sentiments of a nation. Let the end be what it may, Parnell will be forever more impossible as the leader of a united Irish people.

A conference of priests at Castlebar to-day passed a resolution condemning Mr. Parnell and denouncing the Freeman's Journal.

The Corporation of Mitchellstown, by a majority of one, have adopted a resolution opposing Mr. Parnell.

At the conclusion of the meeting in Goresbridge Mr. Parnell and his party proceeded to the town of Gowran. They were well received at this place, and Mr. Parnell spoke briefly from a window to a large crowd.

Mr. Davitt has issued a manifesto entitled "Facts for Voters," and the Parnellite party have sent out a counter manifesto summing up the arguments for their side.

The Healylies held a successful meeting at Urilingford to-day. Messer, Healy and Davitt were the principal speakers.

The Rev. Mr. Park, Moderator of the Prespectation Assembly of Heliant, has issued an address to his brethern in Great Britain in behalf, he says, of L200,000 lrish Monconformists, who are unanimously opposed to home rule, except in the

To-night's Parnell Meeting. The committee of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League, appointed at the meeting on Wednesday night, met last night and completed arrangements for the mass meeting to endorse Farnell at Cooper Union to sight. Resolutions that will be cabled to Parnell were prepared.

Emperer William's New Son.

Berlin, Dec. 18. - Emperor William attended performance of "Tannhauser" at the opera a performance of "Tannhauser" at the opera house last night. During the opera his Majesty received a note which announced the accountment of the Empress. The Emperor glanced hastily over the note, and then arose and hurriedly took his departure for the palace. The reason for his abrupt exit was communicated to the manager of the opera house, and he at once went upon the stage and announced to the audience that the Empress had given birth to a soc.

The announcement was received with the greatest enthusiasm, the audience rising to their feet, nurrahing and shouting. Long live the Emperor and Empress." The band played the national anthem, the audience singing the words of the hymn.

Notes of Fereign Happenings.

At Windsor. England, yesterday, a statue of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany was unveiled by the Queen.

The Grand Hotel at Margate. England, was burned on Wednesday pight. The inmates had no time to save their effects.

If Such Were the "Best People," Theodor Speaking of "un-American Americans" at the Ninteenth Century Club's symposium in the assembly rooms of the Metropolitan Opera House last night Chinese Commissioner Theo-

dore Roosevelt said:
"Mr. Ward McAllister has recently published a book. [Laughter and one hiss, long and loud.] It was an expose of the Four Hundred which most people have treated as a humorous production. But I am told that the Socialists are circulating the book to show what manner of people those are in New York who lend lives of luxury without working. And, really, I confess if I believed that the best people of New York were of that sort I should not blame any one for being a Socialist. I read this book in connection with 'The Potiphar Papers.' It is

connection with 'The Potiphar Papers.' It is true that the typical man of the Four Hundred is not attractive. We have all heard of the New York Board of Aldermen and of the constituencies from which they are drawn. It would be better to draw material for a great nation from them than from the class typified by the Four Hundred."

As Mr. McAllister's constituency was well represented these sentiments were applauded with discretion. Later on Mr. Rocsevelt turned his attention to Henry James and other Americans who live abroad. He classified thom with the Penneylvania Dutch, as neither fish, feesh, nor fowl. He said:

"I sae undesirable people coming toward us in the steerage, but I also see undesirable people leaving us in the cabin, and I think they nearly balance."

MAY BECOME A TRETOTAL CLUB.

Lincoln Club Mon Agitated Over the Question of Serving Liquors The Lincoln Club, in Brooklyn, has been much disturbed recently by an agitation in favor of placing wine and liquors as well as beer and ale on the bill of fare. Some of the members believe that unless the restriction against wine and liquors is removed the club cannot compets with the new Union League Club, the Oxford, and other clubs in which none of the ordinary beverages is forbidden. The men who dinary beverages is forbidden. The men who advocated the reform united in a petition to the Board of Trustees, but that bouly decided by a vote of 11 to 1 to reject it. The agitation, however, would not down, and the club has now become divided into temperance and anti-temperance parties. At the request of the latter the President has called a general meeting of the club to be held next Tuceday evening to consider, first whether liquors shall be served in the dining room, and, second, whether the sale of beer shall be discontinued in the club house.

Feeling runs very high and some of the temperance men declare the contest will end in the exclusion of even beer from the club rooms.

The trial of the Due d'Auxy, who was arrested on complaint of Landlord Rhoades of the Pavilion Hotel. Staten Island, because he had stopped payment on two checks which he had given in payment for board, took place yesterday before Justice Corbett in New Brighton. Rhoades and the Duke each told his story. The Duke thought a charge of \$9.95 for extras was an imposition, and that it would not have been put on his bill if he had not been on the point of leaving the hotel. He was very greatly annoyed by the detention of his trucks by Mr. Rhoades, and by being forced to give a check for the amount in dispute in order to get them released. His truckman charged extra for the delay, and when he finally arrived at the New York Hotel he was so angry that he ordered payment on the two checks, amounting both together to about \$40\$, atopped.

Mr. Rhoades resorted to this summary way of bringing his former guest to terms, he said, because the Duchess told him she hired lawyers by the year, and he thought it was intended, if he brought a civil suit, to have the case drag along in court indefinitely.

Justice Corbett reserved his decision until Dec. 29. on the point of leaving the hotel. He was very

A Little Fire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The loungers in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night saw a little tongue of flame spring up between the base board and the base of one of the big pillars near the entrance. They eyed it leisurely for a minute

and then called a bell boy.

A bucket of water settled the flame, but produced clouds of smoke and steam that filled duced clouds of smoke and steam that filled the corridor and attracted all the men in the hotel and drew in idlers from Broadway. The smoke poured up in a thick volume through the register, and pretty soon the men were coughing the smoke out of their throats and advising that the fire engines be sent for. A fireman came around and made a tour of the cellar. He found that the wooden ceiling of the cellar was smouldering, and he turned an extinguisher upon it. It was conjectured that a cigarette fiend had been around.

Cardinal Gibbons on the Persecution .

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.—The Jewish Exponent of Philadelphia and Baltimore will publish in tomorrow's issue the following letter from Car-

dinal Gibbons:

Cardinal's Residence, 498 North Charles Street, 1

Every friend of humanity must deploye the eystematic persecution of the Jews in Russia. For my part, I cannot well conceive how Christians can entertain other than kind sentiments toward the Hebrew race, when tensides how much we are indebted to them. We have from them the inspired volume of the Old Testament, which has been the consolation in all ages to devous our Christian Candida. He consolation in all ages to devous our Christian Candida. He consolation in all ages to devous our Christian Lord, the founder of our religion, his bieseed mother, as well as the Aposite. Were all Jews according to the flesh. These facts attach me strongly to the Jewish race. I am your very sincrealy.

J. Cardinal Gibbons.

Saved a College Girl from Death.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.-Among the passongers waiting for the 2:50 train for this city at East Liberty station yesterday afternoon were several pretty college girls. Just as the express train came rushing in one of the girls press train came rushing in one of the girls slipped from the lev platform and fell on the track. In an instant the train would have reached her. A stranger from New York, who was on the platform dropped his grip and dragged the young woman from the rails. She was too much ir ghtened to thank her rescuer, and both refused to give their names. They left on the train that came so near killing the young woman.

A Factory For Asbury Park. ASBURY PARK, Dec. 18.-The Asbury Park

Board of Trade announced to-day that the factory scheme was certain to be put in operation. Son, underwear manufacturers. The factors son, uncerwear manufacturers. The factory will be built at West Bradley Beach on ground donated by James A. Bradley. Work will be begun on the plant immediately, and the manufacturers expect to begin operations in the spring. They will employ nearly five hundred hands.

They Have Resolved to Marry.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., Dec. 18.-The recent shut down in the coke regions has been especially hard on the single men. they being laid off it stead of married men. All the single men em-ployed at the Standard works of the H. U. Frick Coal Company met at Mt. Pleasant and passed a resolution to marry before the new scale is presented. Several engagements have already been announced.

A Phortage Discovered After Death. ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 18.-It has been discovered that the accounts of Bartley B. Scott Treasurer of this county, who died at Hot Springs. Ark. are short from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Before death Boott turned over all his personal property to his bondsmen, and it is supposed that he had sufficient to make good is shortage.

They Blds't Indies Miller. INDIANAPOLIS. Dec. 18.-The Federal Grand Jury adjourned yesterday without indicting Attorney-General Miller. The majority of the jury and the entire Federal machinery are Be-publican.

Where Testerday's Fires Were. A. M .- 2, 118 West Thirty-first street, Michael Maureen occupant damage 253.

P. M.—5:40, basement 310 East Fortisth street, occupied by Brady & Hauptman, from works, damage 2200; e-st. 372 Fifth avenue, foul. T. Hoyf's house, chimney: 7:33, engles room, in kuthalk street, damage triding: 8-20, cellar 1,321 Find avenue, damage triding:

Young & Smyllo's "Acme" Lieurico Pellate Contain natural curative properties for sore threat.

A CHICAGO BANK GOES DOWN. A. KEAN BUSPENDS AND HE AND

HIS CASHIER ARE ARRESTED. The Liabilities will Reach \$1,400,000 and the Assets are Estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,850,000-The Crash Began in a Quiet Run-Depositors Excited.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18,-S. A. Kean, doing a banking business under the name of S. A. Kean & Co., made an assignment in the County Court been arranged last night. In addition to the banking interests the assignment includes Mr. Kean's personal estate, and his attorney said to-day that the banker came down town this morning with only \$10 in his pocket, all that he cossessed in the world. His home in Evans on and all his real estate is now in the assignee' hands. On complaint of W. W. Royce, who deposited money in the bank on Dec. 5 and 17, warrants were issued this afternoon for the arrest of Mr. Kean and his cashler. George B Warns, for receiving money when the bank was known to be insolvent. They were arrested late this evening and released each in \$2,000.

The failure is likely to prove more disas-trous than that of the Traders' Bank four years ago. The net liabilities may reach \$1,400,000, while the net assets may not exceed 560,000, although Assignee Jacobs said in court to-day that they would reach \$1,359,000 The failure had no effect on the Board of Trade this morning. Mr. Fennell, attorney for the banker, says that the failure is the result of a steady drain on the finances of the institution for two weeks. Reports detrimental to the bank were circulated about the first of the month, and while no run resulted, a withdrawal of funds More than \$200,000 has been withdrawn since then. Most of the depositors are well-to-do people, but all sorts of rumors were prevalent, and depositors and creditors to-day thronged the corridors of the bank

well-to-do people, but all sorts of rumors were prevalent, and denositors and creditors to-day thronged the corridors of the bank. One story was to the effect that at 7:30 o'clock last night the bank officials had shipped to New York \$44,000 worth of securities.

When Cashier Warne was fold of this rumor, he said: "That story must have grown out of the tact that yesterday we sent to New York \$44,000 worth of bonds of the city of Superior. Wis., for the account of Louis Larsen, the Comptroller of that town. This bank had not one cent's worth of interest in the bonds." Cashier Warne, W. J. Molonald of the bond department and Herbeit Hammond, the assistant cashier, all declared that the failure was due to dealing in speculative securities and to making loans by favor rather than on good financial principles. There are about 800 or 900 denositors, with sums varying from \$10,000 to \$300 or less to their credit. Mr. Kean is President and chief stockholder in the Home Saie Deposit Vault Company. This company, the manager sava, will continue business.

Following the complaint of Mr. Royce, A. S. Leckie, who deposited \$225 in the bank at 4 o'clock yesterday alternoon, asked Judge Scales to-day to enter an order for the examination of Mr. Kean and Assignee Jacobs. It was granted, and Assignee Jacobs responded. It was said that Kean was ill at his home in Evanston. At the hearing Attorney Levy Mayer, for Leckie, asked the Court for an order dericting the assignee to hold as a trust fund all money deposited in the bank thirty days before the failure. Mr. Mayer said he would also ask for an order for the immediate presence of Mr. Kean in court. The Court entered the order, and the examination of the assignee was begun in court of the immediate presence of Mr. Kean in court. The Court entered the order, and the examination of the sassignee was begun in one of the jury rooms. According to replies made by Assignee Jacobs during the investigation, the asset, exclusive of Mr. Kean to our fire the liabilities are \$1,400,000. The

benefit of all the creditors.

Financial direless were awars of the impending crash for a week or more, but so well established was the credit of the firm and so influential was air. Kean that a tiding over of the difficulties was not despaired of until the last moment. Considerable interest was aroused by the report that the Building Committee of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union has a deposit in the bank. The W. C. T. U. is erecting a magnificent temple in Chicago, work on which has been under way only a short time.

Formerly nearly every one of the Methodist ministers in town kept his account with Kean, but when the rumors of the impending disaster came almost all withdrow their balances. The Methodist Book Concern also kept its account with the house, but withdrow its money. Mr. McDonald says that his department is not responsible for the failure. He says that on a capital of \$30,000 the hank made last year between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Investigation discloses that not only the W. C. T. U. Building Association, but nearly all the numerous cranizations that cluster around the big temperance union were depositors in the bank. The exact amount on deposit for the Temple Fund is upward of \$20,000.

The Treasurer of the National W. C. T. U. made deposits up to the last hour of the bank's existence. The Woman's Temperance Publication Company, too, deposited \$1,700 within a short time of the suspension. Altogether the temperance organizations have it is estimated, from \$30,000 uward which they would like to have well out of the wrockage.

The office of S. A. Kean & Co. at 115 Broadway, in the Boreel building, was closed yesterday, and a notice was posted on the door, "Closed. B. F. Jacoba assignee." The New York office was started about four years ago to place Western securities before Eastern investors.

OWEN BROTHERS ASSIGN.

The Agents of the Atlantic Mills in Providence Fall for \$1,000,000.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 18 .- The failure this morn ing of the big firm of Owen Brothers, agents of the Atlantic mills, with liabilities of more than \$1,000,000, nearly created a panie in business circles, for it was believed that many houses were affected.

Rumors were affoat all day affecting the solvency of the Atlantic Mills and of Imen who had money invested in that company, but they were all speedily denied by persons in authority. On good authority it is stated that the failure

will involve a little more than \$1,000,000, but not more than \$25,000 in excess of that figure. The assets will depend largely upon what the assignees can realite out of the St. Croix cotton mills at St. Croix. N. B. Owen Bros. were carrying these mills with the hope of being able to sell to a syndicate of Montreal capitalists, and they were nearly in a position to sell when the stringency of the money market crippled them. The most of their assets are said to be tied up in that investment, and that is why the belief is general here that it will be a bad falliurs.

The financial difficulty is this: Five years ago the St. Croix Woollen Mills at St. Croix. N. B., failed. The concern owed \$500,000, in round numbers, outside of its bonds, which amounted to \$200,000 additional.

The concern had been backed by the Owen Brothers, who then had considerable capital. Extension notes for the total indebtedness were issued to run five years, and of these notes the Owen Brothers had taken up fully fifty per cent, not less than twenty per cent, being taken up as early as October, 1886.

The last of these extension notes fell due Dec. 1 and 4, 1890, but owing to the great stringency of the money market the Owen Bros. were unable to obtain the loans which were necessitated on account of the drain which this note business had made upon their finances. The assets will depend largely upon what this note business in an extra finances.

Beeing that the inevitable must come, arrangements were made whereby the credit of the Atlantic mills would not be involved. The assignces are Charles H. Merrian and Cornelius Bwestland of this city, and Theophilus King of Boston.

The Fischer Grand Fiano is used by the Beacen Or-chestra Club in connection with the Charity Dell Exhi-bition new being held at the Judge building, 110 5th 5%—458.

STRICTLY UNANIMOUS.

Every Jurer Had Voted for Grant and Se Had Judge Lawrence.

While selecting a jury yesterday to try a suit against Mayor Grant (as Sheriff) before Judge Lawrence, Albert Stickney asked how many of the jurors were members of Tammany Hall.

Three of them acknowledged allegiance to hat organization Then the counsel wanted to know how many

had voted for Mr. Grant for Mayor at the last

Every man in the box arose. Judge Lawrence remarked that if that disqualified the jury it might have some bearing upon his qualifications to try the case. The trial was proceeded with with the unani

TREASURER ARCHER'S BONDSMEN.

mous jury.

A Technicality Plended to Avoid Paying for His Delalention. BALTIMORE, Dec. 18 .- The trial of the case of Maryland against the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Archer, now serving a term of five years in the ponitentiary for embezziement, was begun to-day. Counsel for the bondsmen denied that Archer was a defaulter during his first term, which expired in July, 1888. He was and it was claimed that the responsibility of and it was claimed that the responsibility of the bondsmen on his first term expired on the day of Archer's election for the second term. Attorney-General Whyte was semewhat sur-prised at this line of defence, and said that if it was accepted by the Conri it would leave the State without security for Mr. Archer from Feb. 13, 1889, until the filing of his second bond in December. 1889. It would also require the State to prove specific acts at specific times. He claimed the law merely required proof of a condition, such as the fact that Archer did not turn over the funds to his suc-cessor. cessor.

Judge Fowler decided that the State had its papers in proper form, and that the objections of the bondsmen were not valid.

POWDER TO HELP THE FIRE ALONG. A Cont Miner's Wife Who Intended to Use Oil as Fuel,

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.-Mrs. Gars, the wife of a French coal miner, who lives at Montour. while preparing supper on Tuesday evening thought she would hurry the fire along by pouring oil on it. By mistake she picked up a can containing blasting powder, and emptied some of the contents on the fire. A terrific explosion took place, and the side of the house was blown out and all the neighborhood was shaken.

The woman was blown out of doors. In ad-dition to being severely injured her clothing

The woman was blown out of doors. In addition to being severely injured her clothing caught fire and she was badly burned. Her husband was heartbroken. He said he had changed the position of the cans in the morning when he went to work. He had taken away some of the contents of each of the cans and in that way had mixed them.

Three U. S. Senators Chosen in Idahe, Boise City, Idaho, Dec. 18.-In the legislative joint session to-day Gov. George L. Shoupe, W. J. McConnell, and Fred T. Dubois were elected United States Senators, according to an agreement entered into last night. Shoupe's term will end March 4, 1891, and Mc-Conneil's March 4, 1893. Dubois gets the full term-six years from March next.

Found His Will Under the Carpet.

PITTERURGH, Dec. 18 .- John Kramer, a Baldwin township miner, died a year ago, leaving property valued at \$5,000. Last Monday his widow found his will under the carpet. It was widow found his will under the carpet. It was written in lead penell on a small scrap of paper, and is as follows: "My true hand wrote this to you, Mary Kramer. You haf the rite on the place as long as you live, You and no one kinn sell it as long as you live, and then it belongs to my five children and no one else. My true hand rote this to my wife Mary Kramer. So if I die she knows that her husband. This is my will." It is probable no objection will be offered to the probate.

A Train Derailed in a Snow Drift.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Dec. 18.-A wreck occurred on the Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, about two miles north of this place, yesterday evening. The souththis place, yesterday evening. The south-bound train due here at 5:30, drawn by three engines, ran into a snow drift and was de-railed. Two engines were thrown from the track and demolished; the third fell across the track. Six persons, all railroad employees, were injured. The passengers escaped with were injured. The passengers escaped with a slight shaking up. The track was forn up badly, and the loss to the railroad company will probably reach \$30,000.

The Switchmen's Grievances,

PITTSBURGE, Dec. 17. - The Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association has presented to every railway company in Pittsburgh a list of griev they will strike. They demand an increase of wages amounting to twenty-live per cent. The present scale is: Night conductors. \$3; day conductors. \$2.88; night brakemen. \$2.28; day brakemen. \$2.16. All the roads from Philadelphia to Columbus were represented at the meeting.

A Stermer and Cargo of Cotton Burned, NEW ORLEANS. Doc. 18 - The steamboat Lake Washington, plying between Monroe and points on Bayou d'Arbonne, was burned this morning. Her cargo consisted of about 500 bales of cotton. It was valued at \$25,000, with insurance not known. The boat was valued at \$10,000, and was insured for \$7,500. There were no lives lost.

Box 469 Overworked.

The third fire call sent out within twentyfour hours from box 462 brought the fire engines scurrying last night to the residence of Banker Louis F. Hoyt, at 302 Fifth avenue, near the corner of Thirty-fifth street, where Christ Church and the St. Nicholas Club were burnt out on Wednesday. It was a chimney fire, and the damage was trifling.

An English Boldler's Douth in a Hospital George Waugh, who died in St. Vincent's taken from the Planters Hotel on the Bowery
-uffering from a fractured skull, was a nephew
of Gen. Andrew Scott Waugh of India. Young
Waugh fought in the English ranks in the
Ashantee war.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The students of the political science class in charge of Mr. Louis Sommers will have a public debate on the Lodge bill at the Haylem Evening High School in East 12th street this evening.

George R. Phoebus, who is accused by Mrs. Annie Ross of retaining 5000 due her from the sale of a store four years ago, waived examination in the Tombs Court yesteriary and was held for trial in \$1,000 bail.

Robert Mott and Willie Blessle, who were struck by the hig sign which the storin of wednesday blew down from the Fount of Whiler A Hastings's actionery establishment at Fulton and Fearl streets, will get well. The front wall of the tenengent at \$00 fast Eighteenth. from the front of Wilber & Heatings a sationery establishment at Fution and Pearl streets, will get well.

The front wall of the tenement at 40: Fast Eighteenth
street is slightly bulged, and some bricks fell from under the cornice in Wedneday's storm. The tenants
were frightened then, but had not over it yesterday,
having been assured by a building inspector that the
wall was afe for the present.

There was a quarrel over a game of morro at 150 Mont
street, and Leonardo Seraito slashed Frank Sinito across
the thigh with a razor. Sinto knocked him down and
nearly pounded the life out of him. They were carried
to fit, Vincents Hospital together in an ambulance.
Seraito is the worse hurt. He skull is fractured,
The screeching northeaster on Wednesday did not
effect the stanch boats of the Stonington line. The
Massachusetts came through the Sound with a large
number of passengers for such a night and srived at
her piler in the North River on time yesterday morning.

The Nearraquisett, some sast almost to the testh of the
blast, arrived at Stolington at \$8:18 A. M.

These officers of the Roman Catholic Protectory were

The Narraguagest, some sest almost in the testh of the blast, arrived at Stolington at 5:3 A. M.
These officers of the Roman Catholic Protectory were elected periods at 4:4 steps.
The sest of the Roman Catholic Protectory were clasted periods at 4:4 steps.
The sest of the Roman Catholic Protectory were clasted at 4:4 steps.
The New York of the Roman Catholic Protector I will be the Water I will be t

PRICE TWO CENTS. INDIANS IN THE BAD LANDS.

GEN. MILES SAYS 1,000 FIGHTING BRAVES ARR THERE.

They Are Hostile and Definit-Bellef that the Troops Will Soon Give Them Plenty to Do-A Brush Between the Soldiers and Slong Near the Cheyenne River.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18 .- Assistant Adjt.-Gen. Corbin has received the following despatch from Gen. Miles: 'My information was reliable and positive of Sitting Bull's emissaries and runners going o different tribes and inciting them to hostillty. The order for his arrest was not given too soon, as he was about leaving with 100

fighting men. The effect has been disheartenng to many others. I have directed the troops to destroy or capture the few who escaped, after his death, from Standing Rock. Gen. Brooke has more than 1,000 lodges, or over 5,000 fighting Indians, under his control at l'ine liidge, but there are still 250 lodges, or over 1,000 fighting Indians, in the Bad Lands that are defiant and hostile."

Pine Ripoz Agency, S. D., Dec. 18.—The ar-

rival of Gen. Miles was hailed with delight here. Gen. Brooke has had no experience in fighting the Indians, although he has spent years on the frontier. Col. Carr is a tried fighter. Every one here believes that the fighting will be pushed by Miles and Carr. Gen. Brooke it is thought has misled the people by belittling everything. He reported that the depredations amounted to little, that the news-

belittling everything. He reported that the decredations amounted to little, that the newspaper reports were exaggerated, and denied all facts presented to him that did not agree with his previously formed opinions. The result was that much valuable time has been lost. This mor, ing Gen. Brooke sent out Indian scouts, with orders to present his compliments to Short Buill and Kicking Bear and to invite them to help themselves from the Government Christmas tree.

The regular semi-monthly beef issue took place at Pine Ridge Agency yesterday, and was participated in by the usual number of Indians. There was no disturbance. The report that three marauding Indians were killed by while men two or three days ago near French Creek, is confirmed. They were Chevennes, who were trying to run off eattle. The news of the death of Nitting Buil has not reached the Pine Ridge Indians yet.

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Chevennes Rivez, via Rand City, S. D., Dec. 18.—A courier is just in and has aroused the camp. He says that a party of fifteen men are besieged filty miles from here on Spring Greek at Daly's ranch. The Indians have made three attempts to fire the ranch. One was nearly successful. One of the occument is M. H. Day, Aide-de-camp to the Governor of the State. The courior who brings the news had to make a break through the Indians, firing both pistols right and left. One of their builets penetrated his overcoat. He rode by a circuitous route to our camp. Gen. Carr has sent Major Tupper with the command meet these Indians they will make short work of them. Near Smithville, vesterday, a large number of indians were seen in as smill creek in the brakes. A number of show were exchanged. While some of the Government wagons were crossing Spring Street Croek thoy and eactri were attacked by about for small creek. In the brakes. A number of shots were exchanged. While some of the Government wagons were crossing Spring Street. Crock they and excit were attacked by about forty Indians, and over 100 shots were exchanged. One soldier was wounded, and another had a builet through his hat. A troop of Capt. Wells cavairy came to their rescue, and the Indians ran away. Mr. Craven reports having seen sixty-three tepees, containing about 200 Indians. They were camped near the mouth of Spring Creek early this morning, and troops were sent out, but the hostiles had again returned to the Bad Lands.

Gen. Carr last night and to-night sent armed parties to guard the ranch where the Indian was killed yesterday, to protect it. The dead Indian is laid out in front of the ranch, with his rifle beside him. The Indian was a nephew of Ricking Bear.

Yesterday Gen. Carr sent a troop of cavairy up into the Bad Lands to watch any movement of the heatiles. A signal expice was established between the troop and our camp. The troop reported about seventy teepees in the Indian stronchold and wholly inaccessible The only known outlet for these Indians is a trail which goes up Cottonwood across the road from Rapid Creek to Wounded Knee. This pass will be closed to-morrow by the Sixth Indian try.

Fort Yarks. N. D., Dec. 18,—The funerals of

pass will be closed to-morrow by the Sixth Infanty.

Fort Yates, N. D., Dec. 18.—The funerals of the five Indian nolicemen who gave up their lives so heroically on Monday morning took play at the agency this afternoon. The full military force of the fort were on hand, and a regular military funeral was given. Four were buried in the Catholic cemetery, and the fifth. Little Eagle, being a Protestant, will be interred on Grand River. Sitting Buil's body was laid away in the most graveyard to-day.

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 18.—An Indian scout runner arrived at Fort Bennert last night, bringing word that Sitting Buil's followers who escaped when their chief was killed camped the night before at theirmouth of Thunder Creek on their way to the Past Lands. Col. Merriam's command of the Seventh Regiment lott Fort. their way to the Past Lands. Col. Merriam's command of the Seventh Regiment left Fort Sully to-day, crossed the Missouri at Fort Bennett and started to intercept the heatiles at Cherry Creek Ford, on the Cheycone River. Should Sitting Bull's warriors combine with Big Foot's and Low Dog's braves, as they no doubt will, they will greally outnumber the troops.

Negroes With the Messiah Crase. BISMARCK, Dec. 18.-It is reported here that the negroes in Mandan are affected with the Messiab craze, and that they are holding nightly meetings in an empty Government building. They were started by the negro who went from there to Kansas City, and who be-gan stirring up the superstitions blacks in that section. Their orgies are harmless so far.

The Weather.

The storm which was in Virginia on Wednesday was central yesterday near Portland, accompanied by northeasterly galer. In the lake region and on the Atnortheasterly galer. In the lake region and on the At-lantic from Wilmington to Boston the winds changed to neethweat, blowing a gale on the coast. A storm of moderate intensity appeared in the State of Wash-ington. The high pressure area in the Southwest had moved slightly southeast. Another area of high pres-sure prevailed over the Dakotas and Minnesota. It was fair in all the States except Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine, where heavy snow fell in the morning. A dealed fail of 15° to 20° occurred in the Central valleys and the Southern States, extending se-the Gulf. The temperature fell 5° to 10° in Pennsyl-vania and New York; elsewhere remaining nearly sta-tionary.

tionary.

The highest Government temperature here was 41°, lowest 810: humidity averaged 72 per cent; the north westerly wind made a maximum of 37 miles.

To-day promises to be fair and colder; Saturday fair and slightly warmer.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tan Sew

building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows | 1880 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 |

SIGNAL OFFICE PORSCAST TILL S. P. M. PRIDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusette Rhods Island, and Councetiont fair Friday and Sac-urday, northwesterly winds; colder. Freastern New York, castern Pennsylvania, and How

Jersey, fair Friday and Saturday; northwesterly winds; slightly colder, For District of Columbia, Maryland, Delawara, and Virginia, fair: westerly winds, slight changes For western New York and western Pannsylvania.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Harry Lunday, aged 17 years employed on a farm near Nighta Falls, committed sulcide yesterday by taking a quantity of Faris green. No cause for the act can be learned. The noted desperado and criminal, Jack Lawless, was captured last fight at his home eight miles east of Lockport Lawless scened from the Krie county pententiary two years are, and had been hiding in Canada. ii. R. Heath, proprietor of the big Des Moiass oat meal mill, has selegraphed his resignation from Fort Dodgs. Iowa, to the secretary of the National Oca Meal Tract. Mr. Heath has been a member of the trust for ten years. Mr. Heath has been a member of the trust for ten years. The telegram from Washington on Tuceday, on the authority of the Navy Bepartment, that Naval Constructor Gatewood had died at the 'Bloomingdale Asylum, New York,' was an error, he died in Bloomingdale, Easex county, N. Y.

Gov. Hill yester lay appointed fol. E. Jenny of Structure a trustee of the State Soldiers and railfor's Homes thath, in place of tank. Charles hox, who has removed from the Nata. bul Jeony served as Unional of the 185th Regiment during the war.

The new revelue cutter Galveston was successfully launched at Salitmore yesterdar. Braides carrying amali srus such as bayonets ewords, and nava right, the Galveston will be armed with four of the latest improved rapid from rifes, the was built for use in the latest of Calveston fasts.

Judge Eftire handed down an opinion in Fittsburgh yeatering refusing a mandamus saked for by the Edi-tion Electric Light Company against the Mokespet Electric Light Company compelling a reslection of edi-cined the Company of the Edition of of the